

STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT BRANCH OMIOE



369360000007947



Drinking Water Surveillance Program

AMHERSTBURG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Annual Report 1987

**TD
227
.06
.0526
1998
MOE**



**Environment
Ontario**

Jim Bradley, Minister

TD
227
.06
.0526
1998

Amherstburg water treatment
plant : annual report - 1987 /

79044

Copyright Provisions and Restrictions on Copying:

This Ontario Ministry of the Environment work is protected by Crown copyright (unless otherwise indicated), which is held by the Queen's Printer for Ontario. It may be reproduced for non-commercial purposes if credit is given and Crown copyright is acknowledged.

It may not be reproduced, in all or in part, part, for any commercial purpose except under a licence from the Queen's Printer for Ontario.

For information on reproducing Government of Ontario works, please contact Service Ontario Publications at copyright@ontario.ca

ISSN 0839-900X

**AMHERSTBURG
WATER TREATMENT PLANT**

**DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE
PROGRAM**

ANNUAL REPORT 1987

**ONTARIO MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
OCTOBER 1988**

c Queen's Printer for Ontario, 1988

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) employs a team approach requiring the co-operative effort of the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) staff from Water Resources and Laboratory Services Branch and the Regions, as well as plant operational staff from the Municipalities.

This annual report was produced by the DWSP Group (Ron Hunsinger, Peter Bohm, Carol Sackville-Duyvelshoff, Chris Fung and John McGrachan) and by Pat Lachmaniuk (on developmental assignment to the Drinking Water Section).

Helpful input and reviews were received from Drinking Water Section Staff, in addition to reviews by other MOE and municipal personnel.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

AMHERSTBURG TREATMENT PLANT 1987 ANNUAL REPORT

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario is a monitoring program providing immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality. The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal supplies in Ontario. Currently, 44 plants are being monitored.

The Amherstburg Water Treatment Plant is a conventional treatment plant which treats water from the Detroit River. The process consists of coagulation, flocculation, clarification (upflow clarifier), filtration, disinfection, activated carbon adsorption and fluoridation. This plant serves a population of approximately 15,957 people and has a design capacity of 18.8 x 1000m³/day.

Raw and Treated water samples were taken in June and November. Allowing for the appropriate retention time between the raw and treated sampling, the raw water was sampled November 30th and the treated December 1st. These samples were analyzed for approximately 160 parameters. Parameters were divided into the following groups Bacteriological, Inorganic and Physical (Laboratory Chemistry, Field Chemistry and Metals) and Organics (Chloroaromatics, Chlorophenols, Pesticides and PCB, Phenolics, Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Specific Pesticides and Volatiles).

A summary of results is shown in Table 1.

Due to its sampling frequency, the DWSP is not designed to evaluate the bacteriological quality of the water. Routine bacteriological monitoring as recommended in the Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWOs) is carried out by the operating authority.

Inorganic and Physical parameters (Laboratory Chemistry, Field Chemistry and Metals) were below any applicable health related ODWOs.

Of approximately 110 Organic parameters tested for on a monthly basis, none exceeded health related guidelines.

Many of the substances detected are naturally occurring or treatment by-products.

During 1987 the DWSP sampling results indicated that the Amherstburg Treatment Plant produced good quality water at the plant.

SOMMAIRE

PROGRAMME DE SURVEILLANCE DE L'EAU POTABLE

STATION D'ÉPURATION DE L'EAU D'AMHERSTBURG RAPPORT ANNUEL 1987

Le Programme de surveillance de l'eau potable (PSEP) de l'Ontario fournit des informations immédiates, fiables et à jour sur la qualité de l'eau potable. Le PSEP a débuté officiellement en avril 1986. Il est destiné à englober tous les réseaux municipaux d'alimentation en eau de l'Ontario. Actuellement, 44 stations en font partie.

La station d'épuration d'Amherstburg est une station classique qui traite l'eau de la rivière Détroit. Le traitement comporte la coagulation, la floculation, la clarification (clarificateur à débit ascendant), la filtration, la désinfection, l'adsorption sur charbon actif et la fluoration. Cette station dessert une population de 15 957 habitants et a une capacité nominale de 18,8 x 1 000 m³/jour.

Des prélèvements d'eau brute et d'eau traitée ont été effectués en juin et en novembre. Tenant compte du temps de séjour à prévoir entre l'échantillonnage de l'eau brute et de l'eau traitée, le premier a été réalisé le 30 novembre et le second, le 1^{er} décembre. Les prélèvements ont été analysés par rapport à environ 160 paramètres dans les catégories suivantes : bactériologique, inorganique et physique (analyses en laboratoire et sur place, présence de métaux) et organique (composés aromatiques chlorés, chlorophénols, pesticides et BPC, dérivés phénoliques, hydrocarbures aromatiques polynucléaires, pesticides particuliers et composés volatils).

Le tableau 1 résume les résultats obtenus.

En raison de la fréquence des prélèvements, le PSEP ne permet pas d'évaluer la qualité bactériologique de l'eau. Cependant, comme on le recommande dans le cadre des objectifs relatifs à la qualité de l'eau potable en Ontario, un contrôle bactériologique est effectué par l'exploitant.

Les mesures des paramètres inorganiques et physiques étaient inférieures aux limites applicables fixées par l'Ontario pour l'eau potable.

Pour environ 110 paramètres organiques mesurés, aucun résultat n'a dépassé les limites acceptables fixées pour la santé.

Un grand nombre de substances détectées apparaissent naturellement ou sont des produits dérivés de l'épuration.

Les résultats des analyses effectuées en 1987 dans le cadre du PSEP ont indiqué que la station d'épuration d'Amherstburg donnait une eau de bonne qualité.

TABLE 1

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE BY SCAN (1987)

SCAN	RAW			TREATED		
	TESTS	POSITIVE	%POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE	%POSITIVE
BACTERIOLOGICAL	3	3	100	3	0	0
CHEMISTRY (FLD)	6	6	100	12	12	100
CHEMISTRY (LAB)	38	32	84	38	26	68
METALS	40	23	57	40	12	30
CHLOROAROMATICS	26	0	0	26	1	3
CHLOROPHENOLS	12	0	0	12	0	0
PAH	17	0	0	17	0	0
PESTICIDES & PCB	50	0	0	50	0	0
PHENOLICS	2	1	50	0	0	0
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	72	0	0	72	0	0
VOLATILES	56	0	0	56	8	14
TOTAL	322	65		326	59	

NO HEALTH RELATED GUIDELINES/LIMITS WERE EXCEEDED.

A POSITIVE VALUE DENOTES THAT THE RESULT IS GREATER THAN THE STATISTICAL LIMIT OF DETECTION AND IS QUANTIFIABLE

A ' ' INDICATES THAT NO SAMPLE WAS TAKEN

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM
AMHERSTBURG WATER TREATMENT PLANT
1987 ANNUAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario is a monitoring program providing immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality. The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal supplies in Ontario. Currently, 44 plants are being monitored. Appendix A contains a detailed description of the DWSP.

The DWSP was initiated at the Amherstburg Water Treatment Plant in the summer of 1985. An annual report was published in 1986 (ISBN 0-7729-2549-6).

This report contains information and results for 1987.

PLANT DESCRIPTION

The Amherstburg Water Treatment Plant is a conventional treatment plant which treats water from the Detroit River. The process consists of coagulation, flocculation, clarification (upflow clarifier), filtration, disinfection, activated carbon adsorption and fluoridation. The Amherstburg plant serves a population of approximately 15,900 people. The treatment plant has a design capacity of $18.18 \times 1000\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ and daily flows ranging from 4.7

x 1000m³/day to 10.86 x 1000m³/day.

Intensive sampling and analyses under the DWSP has been carried out at Amherstburg in 1985 and 1986. Raw and treated water only was sampled twice during 1987.

The plant location is shown in Figure 1. Plant process details, in a block schematic, are shown in Figure 2. General plant information is presented in Table 2.

METHODS

Water samples were obtained from two DWSP approved locations;

- i) Plant Raw - The water originated from the lowlift discharge and was sampled through a copper sample line. The sample tap is located by the lowlift off the main header.
- ii) Plant Treated - The water originated from the highlift discharge after addition of all treatment chemicals and was sampled through a copper sample line. The sample tap is located by the control panel.

Sample lines in the plant were flushed prior to sampling to ensure that the water obtained was indicative of its origin and not residual water standing in the sample line.

FIGURE 1

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

SITE LOCATION MAP

LOCATION: AMHERSTBURG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

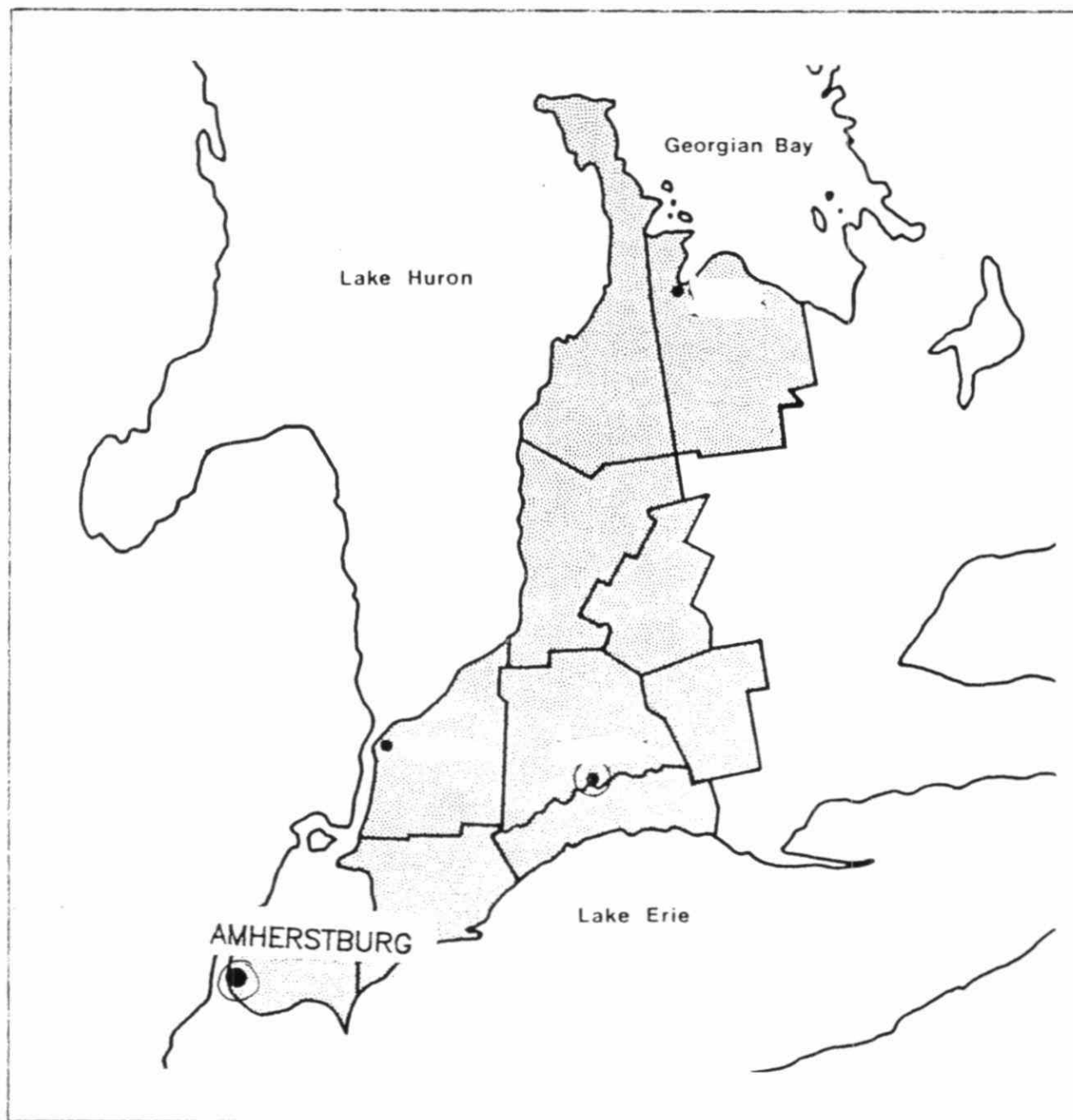


FIGURE 2
AMHERSTBURG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

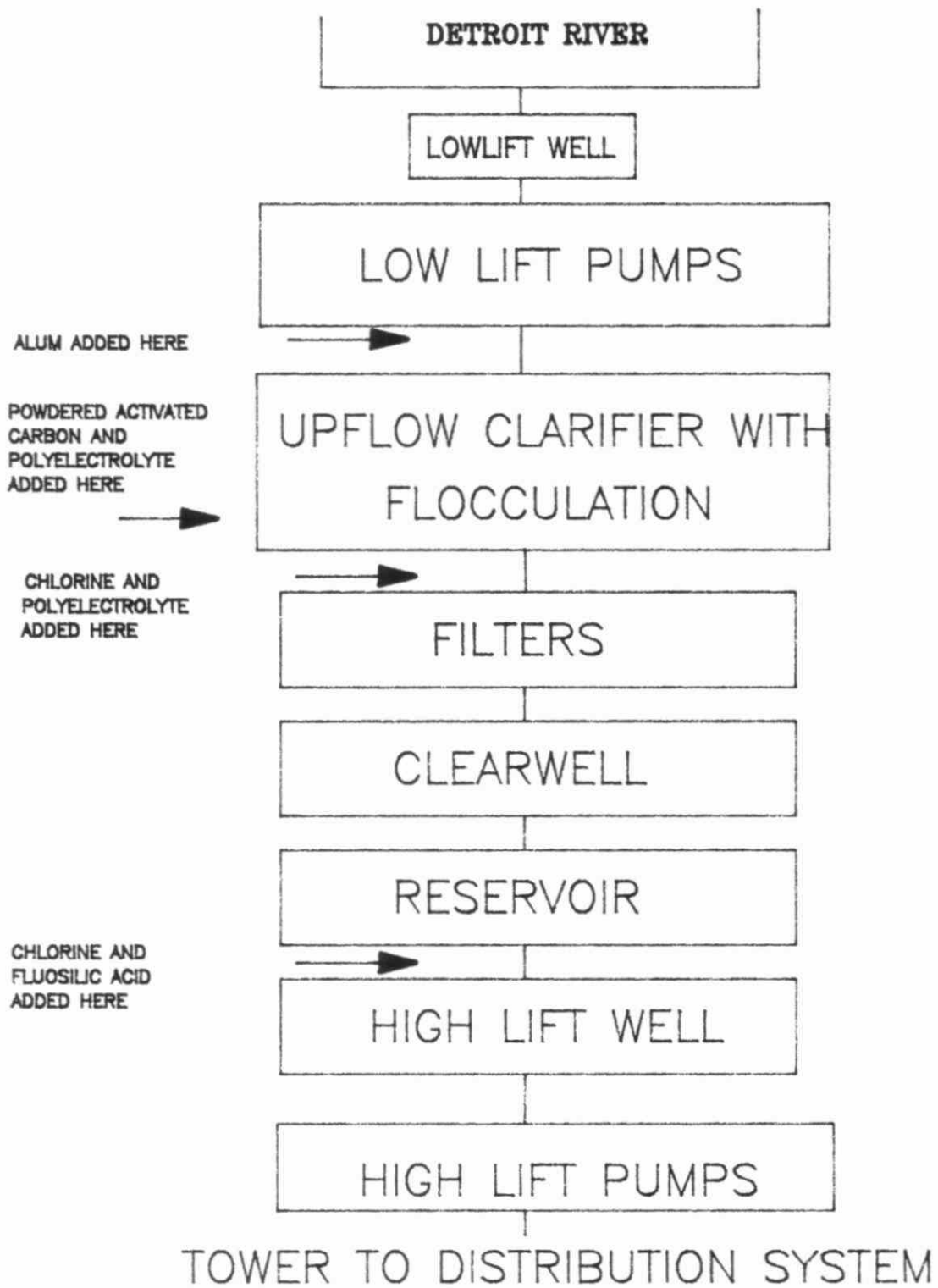


TABLE 2

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION

AMHERSTBURG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

LOCATION: 415 FRONT RD NORTH
AMHERSTBURG, ONTARIO
N9V 2V5
(519-736-5447)

SOURCE: RAW WATER SOURCE - DETROIT RIVER

DESIGN CAPACITY: 18.8 (1000 M3/DAY)

OPERATION: MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

PLANT SUPERINTENDENT: L. SINGER

MINISTRY REGION: SOUTHWESTERN

DISTRICT OFFICER: J. DRUMMOND

MUNICIPALITY SERVED	POPULATION
AMHERSTBURG	8,385
TOWNSHIP OF ANDERDON	3,822
TOWNSHIP OF MALDEN	2,000
TOWNSHIP OF COLCHESTER NORTH	1,944

Attempts were made to capture the same block of water at each sampling point by taking the retention time into consideration. The retention time was calculated by dividing the volume of water between the two sampling points by the sample day flow. For example, if it was determined that the retention time within the plant was five hours then there would be a five hour interval between the raw and treated sampling.

Stringent DWSP sampling protocols were followed to eliminate any variance (Appendix B).

Sample day flow, treatment chemical dosages and field measurements such as Turbidity, Chlorine Residuals, pH and Temperature were recorded on the day of sampling and were entered onto the DWSP data base as submitted.

RESULTS

Raw and Treated water from the Amherstburg Water Treatment Plant was sampled for approximately 160 parameters in June and November. Allowing for retention time, the raw water was sampled November 30th and the treated water December 1st.

Table 3 contains information on the sample day retention time, flow rate and treatment chemicals used and their associated dosages.

Table 4 is a summary break-down of the number of water samples analysed for by parameter and by water type. The number of times that a positive or trace result was detected is also reported.

Positive denotes that the result is greater than the statistical limit of detection established by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) laboratory staff and is quantifiable. Trace (<T) denotes that the level measured is greater than the lowest value detectable by the method but lies so close to the detection limit that it cannot be confidently quantified.

Table 5 presents the results for parameters detected on at least one occasion.

Table 6 presents parameters not detected.

Associated guidelines and detection limits are also supplied on both tables. Parameters are listed alphabetically within each scan.

DISCUSSION

General

Water quality is judged by comparison with the Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWO's) as defined in the 1984 publication (ISBN 0-7743-8985-0). The Province of Ontario has health related and aesthetic objectives for 49 parameters, these are currently

under review. When an ODWO is not available guidelines/limits from other agencies are consulted. The Parameters Listing System (PALIS) recently initiated by the MOE catalogues and keeps current over 1750 guidelines for 650 parameters from agencies throughout the world.

As stated under Results, traces do not indicate quantifiable results as defined by established MOE laboratory analytical reporting protocols. While they can be useful in trend analysis or confirmation of the presence of a specific contaminant that is repeatedly detected at these levels, the occasional finding of a trace level of a contaminant is not considered to be significant. DISCUSSION OF GUIDELINES AND LIMITS THEREFORE, IS ONLY CONDUCTED ON POSITIVE RESULTS.

Bacteriology

Positive results for the Bacteriology scan were not present in the treated water.

Due to its sampling frequency, the DWSP is not designed to evaluate all aspects of the bacteriological quality of water. Routine bacteriological monitoring as recommended in the ODWOS is carried out by the operating authority. Water from the Amherstburg Water Treatment Plant, in terms of the limited bacteriological examination, was of good quality.

Inorganic and Physical Parameters

Laboratory and Field Chemistry

The results for the Laboratory Chemistry and Field Chemistry scans were below any applicable health related ODWOs.

It is desirable that the Temperature of drinking water be less than 15°C; the palatability of water is enhanced by its coolness. A temperature below 15°C will tend to reduce the growth of nuisance organisms and hence minimize associated taste, colour, odour and corrosion problems. The desired ODWO was exceeded in the treated water in the June sample.

As part of the treatment process, Fluosilic acid is added to the treated water (Table 3). Where fluoridation is practised, the Fluoride concentration recommended in the ODWO is 1.2 mg/L, plus or minus 0.2 mg/L. Maintenance of this level was not been achieved as can be observed in the Fluoride levels in the treated water. The plant was refurbishing the tower that is fed from the high lift well and supplies the water to the distribution system, during this time Fluosilic acid was not added.

Metals

The results reported for the Metals scan were below any applicable health related ODWOs.

Many metals were present at lower levels in the treated water as compared to the raw water. This is a result of the treatment process. The addition of Alum as a coagulant to the raw water and the resulting coagulation/settling process has been shown to reduce the levels of most metals.

Organic Parameters

Chloroaromatics

The results of the Chloroaromatics scan showed that three parameters were detected:

1,2,3,5 Tetrachlorobenzene

1,2,4,5 Tetrachlorobenzene

Hexachloroethane

1,2,3,5 Tetrachlorobenzene was detected at a trace level, once in the treated water.

1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene was detected at 36.00 ng/L in the June treated water sample. This is below the United States Environmental Protection Agency Ambient Water Quality (AWQ) guideline of 38000 ng/L. AWQ guidelines are designed to ensure that surface water, used as a drinking water source and from which fish are consumed, does not contain substances at levels that would be hazardous to human health. Since both water and fish consumption are considered, AWQ guidelines are usually more stringent than any corresponding drinking water guideline.

Hexachloroethane was detected at trace levels, in one treated water sample.

Review of these results, along with information from previous Amherstburg results (re Chloroaromatics) and other water supplies on DWSP, would indicate that certain Chloroaromatics appear more frequently in the treated water than in the raw and almost always only at trace levels. These occurrences could possibly be due to a reaction of chlorine with organics present in the water or the distribution system.

Chlorophenols

The results of the Chlorophenols scan showed that no Chlorophenols were detected.

Pesticides and PCB (Polychlorinated Biphenyl)

The results of the Pesticides and PCB scan showed that one pesticides was detected:

Alpha BHC

Lindane consists of several isomers of BHC (Benzene Hexachloride). Alpha BHC is the most predominant isomer found in the water of the Great Lakes Basin, as indicated in results from other water supplies on DWSP.

Alpha BHC was detected at trace levels, twice in the raw and once in the treated water.

Specific Pesticides

Results of the Specific Pesticides scan showed no Specific Pesticides were detected.

Phenolics

Phenolics were detected at 1.0 mg/L in the November raw water. Phenolic compounds are present in the aquatic environment as a result of natural and/or industrial processes.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)

The results of the PAH scan showed that two PAHs were detected:

Fluoranthene

Benzo(K) Fluoranthene

Fluoranthene and Benzo(k) Fluoranthene were detected, at trace levels, once in the raw water.

Volatiles

The results of the Volatiles scan showed that only one parameter other than Trihalomethanes (THMs), was detected:

Tetrachloroethylene

Tetrachloroethylene was detected at a trace level, once in the raw water.

THMs are acknowledged to be produced during the water treatment

process and will always occur in chlorinated surface waters. THMs are comprised mainly of Chloroform, Chlorodibromomethane and Dichlorobromomethane. Bromoform occurs occasionally. Results are reported for the individual compounds as well as for total THMs.

Chloroform, Chlorodibromomethane, Dichlorobromomethane, Bromoform and Total THMs were detected in both treated water samples. All THM occurrences were well below the ODWO of 350 ug/l for Total THMs.

CONCLUSIONS

The Amherstburg Water Treatment plant for the sample year of 1987 produced good quality water at the plant, results were consistent with those obtained from the DWSP in 1985 and 1986.

No health related guidelines, for organic or inorganic parameters, were exceeded during 1987.

RECOMMENDATIONS

One recommendation can be made:

- 1) The data base should be reviewed in consultation with Regional, Plant and DWSP personnel to determine if sampling location, sampling frequency and the number of parameters analysed could be revised to allow for a more efficient characterization of the water.

TABLE 3

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SAMPLE DAY CONDITIONS			TREATMENT CHEMICAL DOSAGES (MG/L)						
DATE	RETENTION TIME(HRS)	FLOW (1000 M3)	PRE-CHLORINATION	COAGULATION	COAGULATION AID	CARBON	FILTER AID	POST-CHLORINATION	FLUORIDATION
			CHLORINE	ALUM LIQUID	POLYELECTROLYTE	ACTIVATED CARBON POWDER	POLYELECTROLYTE	CHLORINE	FLUOSILIC ACID
JUN 12	48.0	8.1	1.80	31.80	.16	3.60	.04	.25	1.02
DEC 02	48.0	5.8	1.50	39.50	.	4.50	.35	.31	.79

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1987)

SCAN	PARAMETER	RAW WATER			TREATED WATER			SITE 1			SITE 2		
		# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE
BACTERIOLOGICAL	FECAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P/A BOTTLE	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	STANDARD PLATE COUNT MEMBRANE FILT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL COLIFORM BACKGROUND MF	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN BACTERIOLOGICAL		3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL GROUP BACTERIOLOGICAL		3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHEMISTRY (FLD)	FIELD COMBINED CHLORINE RESIDUAL	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FIELD FREE CHLORINE RESIDUAL	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FIELD PH	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FIELD TEMPERATURE	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FIELD TOTAL CHLORINE RESIDUAL	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FIELD TURBIDITY	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN CHEMISTRY (FLD)		6	6	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHEMISTRY (LAB)	ALKALINITY	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AMMONIUM TOTAL	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CALCIUM	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CHLORIDE	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	COLOUR	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CONDUCTIVITY	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CYANIDE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1987)

SCAN	PARAMETER	RAW WATER			TREATED WATER			SITE 1			SITE 2		
		# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE
CHEMISTRY (LAB)	FLUORIDE	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HARDNESS	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MAGNESIUM	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NITRITE	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NITROGEN TOTAL KJELDAHL	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PH	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PHOSPHORUS TOTAL	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SODIUM	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL NITRATES	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SOLIDS	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TURBIDITY	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN CHEMISTRY (LAB)		38	32	3	38	26	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
METALS	ALUMINUM	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ARSENIC	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BARIUM	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BERYLLIUM	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BORON	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CADMIUM	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CHROMIUM	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	COBALT	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	COPPER	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IRON	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LEAD	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1987)

SCAN	PARAMETER	RAW WATER			TREATED WATER			SITE 1			SITE 2		
		# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE
METALS	MANGANESE	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MERCURY	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MOLYBDENUM	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NICKEL	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SELENIUM	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	STRONTIUM	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	URANIUM	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	VANADIUM	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ZINC	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN METALS		40	23	1	40	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL GROUP INORGANIC & PHYSICAL		84	61	4	90	50	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHLOROAROMATICS	123 TRICHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1234 TETRACHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1235 TETRACHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	124 TRICHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1245 TETRACHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	135 TRICHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	236 TRICHLOROTOLUENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	245 TRICHLOROTOLUENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	26A TRICHLOROTOLUENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HEXACHLOROETHANE	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	OCTACHLOROSTYRENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PENTACHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1987)

SCAN	PARAMETER	RAW WATER			TREATED WATER			SITE 1			SITE 2		
		# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE
*TOTAL SCAN CHLOROAROMATICS		26	0	0	26	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHLOROPHENOLS	234 TRICHLOROPHENOL	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2345 TETRACHLOROPHENOL	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2356 TETRACHLOROPHENOL	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	245-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	246-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN CHLOROPHENOLS		12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAH	ANTHANTHRENE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ANTHRACENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(A) ANTHRACENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO (A) PYRENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(B) CHRYSENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(B) FLUORANTHENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(E)PYRENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(G,H,I) PERYLENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(J) FLUORANTHENE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(K) FLUORANTHENE	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CHRYSENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CORONENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DIBENZO(A,H) ANTHRACENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DIMETHYL BENZO(A) ANTHRACENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1987)

SCAN	PARAMETER	RAW WATER			TREATED WATER			SITE 1			SITE 2		
		# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE
PAH	FLUORANTHENE	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D) PYRENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERYLENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PHENANTHRENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PYRENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN PAH		17	0	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PESTICIDES & PCB	ALACHLOR	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ALDRIN	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ALPHA BHC	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ALPHA CHLORDANE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ATRATONE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BETA BHC	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DIELDRIN	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ENDRIN	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GAMMA CHLORDANE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HEPTACHLOR	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LINDANE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	METHOXYCHLOR	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MIREX	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	O,P-DDT	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	OXYCHLORDANE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1987)

SCAN	PARAMETER	RAW WATER			TREATED WATER			SITE 1			SITE 2		
		# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE
PESTICIDES & PCB	PCB	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PP-DDD	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PPDDE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PPDDT	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	THIODAN I	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	THIODAN II	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	THIODAN SULPHATE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN PESTICIDES & PCB		50	0	2	50	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<hr/>													
PHENOLICS		2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN PHENOLICS		2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<hr/>													
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES		2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2,4 D PROPIONIC ACID	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2,4,5-T	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2,4-D	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24-DICHLOROPHENOXYBUTYRIC	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AMETRYNE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AMINOCARB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ATRAZINE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENOMYL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLADEX	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUX (METALKAMATE)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1987)

SCAN	PARAMETER	RAW WATER			TREATED WATER			SITE 1			SITE 2		
		# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	CARBOFURAN	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DIALATE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DIAZINON	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DICAMBA	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DICHLOROVOS	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DURSBAN	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EPTAM	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ETHION	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GUTHION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IPC	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MALATHION	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	METHYL PARATHION	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	METHYLTRITHION	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	METOLACHLOR	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MEVINPHOS	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PARATHION	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PHORATE (THIMET)	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PICHLORAM	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROMETONE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROMETRYNE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROPAZINE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROPOXUR	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RELDAN	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RONNEL	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SENCOR	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SEVIN (CARBARYL)	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SILVEX	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1987)

SCAN	PARAMETER	RAW WATER			TREATED WATER			SITE 1			SITE 2		
		# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	SIMAZINE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SUTAN (BUTYLATE)	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOXAPHENE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN SPECIFIC PESTICIDES		72	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VOLATILES	1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	111, TRICHLOROETHANE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	112 TRICHLOROETHANE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1122 TETRA-CHLOROETHANE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BROMOFORM	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CHLOROBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CHLOROFORM	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ETHYLBENZENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M-XYLENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1987)

SCAN -----	PARAMETER -----	RAW WATER			TREATED WATER			SITE 1			SITE 2		
		# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE	# ANALYSED	POSITIVE	TRACE
VOLATILES	O-XYLENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P-XYLENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOLUENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TRIFLUOROCHLOROTOLUENE	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN VOLATILES		56	0	1	56	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
*TOTAL GROUP ORGANIC		235	1	5	233	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL		322	65	9	326	59	12	0	0	0	0	0	0

KEY TO TABLES 5 AND 6

- A ONTARIO DRINKING WATER OBJECTIVES
1. Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC)
 - 1+. MAC for Total Trihalomethanes
 - 1*. MAC for Bacteriological Analyses
- Poor water quality is indicated when :
- total coliform counts > 0 < 5
 - P/A Bottle Test is present after 48 hours
 - Aeromonas organisms are detected in more than 25% of samples in a single submission or in successive submissions from the same sampling site
 - Pseudomonas Aeruginosa, Staphylococcus Aureus and members of the Fecal Streptococcus group should not be detected in any sample
 - Standard Plate Count should not exceed 500 organisms per ml at 35 deg C within 48 hours
2. Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (IMAC)
 3. Maximum Desirable Concentration (MDC)
 4. Aesthetic or Recommended Operational Guideline
- hardness levels between 80 and 100 mg/L as calcium carbonate are considered to provide an acceptable balance between corrosion and incrustation, water supplies with a hardness >200 mg/L are considered poor and those in excess of 500 mg/L are unacceptable.
- B HEALTH & WELFARE CANADA
1. Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC)
 2. Proposed MAC
 3. Interim MAC
- C WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
1. Guideline Value (GV)
 2. Tentative GV
 3. Aesthetic GV
- D US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
1. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
 2. Suggested No-Adverse Effect Level (SNAEL)
 3. Lifetime Health Advisory
 4. EPA Ambient Water Quality Criteria
- F EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC)
1. Health Related Guideline Level
 2. Aesthetic Guideline Level
 3. Maximum Admissable Concentration (MADC)
- G CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH-GUIDELINE VALUE
- H USSR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION
- I NEW YORK STATE AMBIENT WATER GUIDELINE

LABORATORY RESULTS, REMARK DESCRIPTIONS

.	No Sample Taken
BDL	Below Minimum Measurable Amount
<T	Greater Than Detection Limit But Not Confident
>	Results Are Greater Than The Upper Limit
<=>	Approximate Result
!AW	No Data: Analysis Withdrawn
!CR	No Data: Could Not Confirm By Reanalysis
!CS	No Data: Contamination Suspected
!IL	No Data: Sample Incorrectly Labelled
!IS	No Data: Insufficient Sample
!LA	No Data: Laboratory Accident
!LD	No Data: Test Queued After Sample Discarded
!NA	No Data: No Authorization To Perform Reanalysis
!NP	No Data: No Procedure
!NR	No Data: Sample Not Received
!OP	No Data: Obscured Plate
!PE	No Data: Procedural Error - Sample Discarded
!PH	No Data: Sample pH Outside Valid Range
!RO	No Data: See Attached Report (no numeric results)
!SM	No Data: Sample Missing
!SS	No Data: Send Separate Sample Properly Preserved
!UI	No Data: Indeterminant Interference
A3C	Approximate, Total Count Exceeded 300 Colonies
APL	Additional Peak, Large, Not Priority Pollutant
APS	Additional Peak, Less Than, Not Priority Pollutant
CIC	Possible Contamination, Improper Cap
CRO	Calculated Result Only
PPS	Test Performed On Preserved Sample

RMP	P and M-Xylene Not Separated
RRV	Rerun Verification
RVU	Reported Value Unusual
SPS	Several Peaks, Small, Not Priority Pollutant
UAL	Unreliable: Sample Age Exceeds Normal Limit
UCR	Unreliable: Could Not Confirm By Reanalysis
UCS	Unreliable: Contamination Suspected
UIN	Unreliable: Indeterminant Interference
XP	Positive After X Number of Hours

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT		DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	
RAW	TREATED		

BACTERIOLOGICAL			
FECAL COLIFORM MF (CT/100ML)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELINE = 0 (A1)
NOV	150 >	.	

P/A BOTTLE (0=ABSENT)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELINE = 0 (A1*)
DEC	.	0	

TOTAL COLIFORM MF (CT/100ML)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELINE = 5/100ML(A1)
NOV	11200 A3C	.	
DEC	.	0	

T COLIFORM BCKGRD MF (CT/100ML)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELINE = N/A
NOV	20000	.	
DEC	.	0	

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT			DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	
	RAW	TREATED		

CHEMISTRY (FLD)				
FLD CHLORINE (COMB) (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDELINE = N/A
JUN	.	.140		
DEC	.	.030		

FLD CHLORINE FREE (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDELINE = N/A
JUN	.	.880		
DEC	.	.850		

TOTAL CHLORINE (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDELINE = N/A
JUN	.	1.020		
DEC	.	.880		

FLD PH (DMSNLESS)			DET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDELINE = 6.5-8.5 (A4)
JUN	7.600	7.000		
NOV	7.480	.		
DEC	.	6.850		

TEMPERATURE (DEG.C)			DET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDELINE = N/A
JUN	22.000	19.000		
NOV	5.000	.		
DEC	.	7.000		

FLD TURBIDITY (FTU)			DET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDELINE = 1.0 (A1)
JUN	13.300	.090		
NOV	31.800	.		
DEC	.	.150		

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT		DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	
	RAW	TREATED	

CHEMISTRY (LAB)			
ALKALINITY (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .200 GUIDELINE = 30-500 (A4)
JUN	87.200	74.600	
NOV	91.500	.	
DEC	.	76.400	

CALCIUM (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .100 GUIDELINE = 100. (F2)
JUN	29.400	30.000	
NOV	33.000	.	
DEC	.	33.000	

CHLORIDE (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .200 GUIDELINE = 250.0 (A3)
JUN	11.000	12.500	
NOV	14.700	.	
DEC	.	15.600	

COLOUR (TCU)			DET'N LIMIT = .5 GUIDELINE = 5.0 (A3)
JUN	2.000 <T	BDL	
NOV	11.000	.	
DEC	.	.500 <T	

CONDUCTIVITY (UMHO/CM)			DET'N LIMIT = 1 GUIDELINE = 400. (F2)
JUN	241	252	
NOV	282	.	
DEC	.	284	

FLUORIDE (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .01 GUIDELINE = 2.400 (A1)
JUN	.180	1.530	
NOV	.100	.	
DEC	.	.600	

HARDNESS (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .500 GUIDELINE = 80-100 (A4)
JUN	105.000	107.000	
NOV	121.000	.	
DEC	.	119.000	

MAGNESIUM (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .050 GUIDELINE = 30. (F2)
JUN	7.800	7.900	
NOV	9.400	.	
DEC	.	9.000	

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT			DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
	RAW	TREATED	

SODIUM (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .200 GUIDELINE = 200. (C3)
JUN	6.400	6.600	
NOV	8.400	.	
DEC	.	8.600	

AMMONIUM TOTAL (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = 0.002 GUIDELINE = .05 (F2)
JUN	BDL	BDL	
NOV	.002 <T	.	
DEC	.	.004 <T	

NITRITE (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = 0.001 GUIDELINE = 1.000 (A1)
JUN	.002 <T	BDL	
NOV	.018	.	
DEC	.	.001 <T	

TOTAL NITRATES (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .020 GUIDELINE = 10.000 (A1)
JUN	.510	.395	
NOV	1.130	.	
DEC	.	.905	

NITROGEN TOT KJELD (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .020 GUIDELINE = N/A
JUN	.160	.060 <T	
NOV	.510	.	
DEC	.	.130	

PH (DMSNLESS)			DET'N LIMIT = N/A GUIDELINE = 6.5-8.5(A4)
JUN	8.140	7.550	
NOV	8.200	.	
DEC	.	8.010	

PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .5UG/L GUIDELINE = N/A
JUN	.007	.002 <T	
NOV	.018	.	
DEC	.	.002	

PHOSPHORUS TTL-UNFIL (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .002 GUIDELINE = .40 (F2)
JUN	.012	BDL	
NOV	.083	.	
DEC	.	.004 <T	

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT			DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
	RAW	TREATED	

RESIDUE (TOTAL) (MG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 1.	GUIDELINE = 500. (A3)
JUN	157 CRO	164 CRO	
NOV	237	.	
DEC	.	185 CRO	

TURBIDITY (FTU)		DET'N LIMIT = .02	GUIDELINE = 1.00 (A1)
JUN	12.100	.060	
NOV	64.000	.	
DEC	.	.140	

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT			DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	
	RAW	TREATED		

METALS				
ALUMINUM (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .004	GUIDELINE = .10 (A4)
JUN	.390	.063		
NOV	2.000	.		
DEC	.	.038		

BARIUM (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = 0.001	GUIDELINE = 1.000 (A1)
JUN	.018	.014		
NOV	.021	.		
DEC	.	.013		

BORON (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = 0.01	GUIDELINE = 5.000 (A1)
JUN	BDL	BDL		
NOV	.035 <T	.		
DEC	.	.040 <T		

CHROMIUM (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = 0.001	GUIDELINE = .05 (A1)
JUN	.001	BDL		
NOV	.002	.		
DEC	.	.001		

COPPER (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .001	GUIDELINE = 1.0 (A3)
JUN	.004	.001		
NOV	.004	.		
DEC	.	BDL		

IRON (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .002	GUIDELINE = .300 (A3)
JUN	.580	BDL		
NOV	1.900	.		
DEC	.	.004		

MERCURY (UG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = 0.010	GUIDELINE = 1.000 (A1)
JUN	BDL	BDL		
NOV	.040	.		
DEC	.	BDL		

MANGANESE (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .001	GUIDELINE = .050 (A3)
JUN	.014	BDL		
NOV	.035	.		
DEC	.	BDL		

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT			DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
	RAW	TREATED	

NICKEL (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = 0.001 GUIDELINE = .05 (F3)
JUN	.002	BDL	
NOV	.004	.	
DEC	.	.001	

STRONTIUM (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .001 GUIDELINE = 2.00 (H)
JUN	.110	.110	
NOV	.130	.	
DEC	.	.120	

URANIUM (UG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .02 GUIDELINE = 20. (A2)
JUN	.220	.030	
NOV	.470	.	
DEC	.	.100	

VANADIUM (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .001 GUIDELINE = .10 (H)
JUN	.001	BDL	
NOV	.004	.	
DEC	.	BDL	

ZINC (MG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = .001 GUIDELINE = 5.00 (A3)
JUN	.005	BDL	
NOV	.009	.	
DEC	.	BDL	

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT			DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
	RAW	TREATED	

CHLOROAROMATICS			
1235 T-CHLOROBENZENE (NG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 1.000	GUIDELINE = 10000. (I)
JUN	BDL	5.000 <T	
NOV	BDL	.	
DEC	.	BDL	

1245 T-CHLOROBENZENE (NG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 1.000	GUIDELINE = 38000. (D4)
JUN	BDL	36.000	
NOV	BDL	.	
DEC	.	BDL	

HEXACHLOROETHANE (NG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 1.000	GUIDELINE = 1900. (D4)
JUN	BDL	1.000 <T	
NOV	BDL	.	
DEC	.	BDL	

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

RAW

TREATED

PESTICIDES & PCB

ALPHA BHC (NG/L)

DET'N LIMIT = 1.000

GUIDELINE = 700. (G)

JUN

1.000 <T

1.000 <T

NOV

2.000 <T

.

DEC

.

BDL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

RAW

TREATED

PHENOLICS			
PHENOL (UG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0.2	GUIDELINE = 2.00 (A3)
JUN	BDL	!NR	
NOV	1.000	.	
DEC	.	!NR	

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT		DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	
RAW	TREATED		
<hr/>			
PAH			
FLUORANTHENE (NG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELINE = 42000 (D4)
NOV	10.000 <T	.	
DEC	.	BDL	
<hr/>			
BENZO(K) FLUORANTHEN (NG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDELINE = N/A
NOV	1.000 <T	.	
DEC	.	BDL	

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT			DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
RAW	TREATED		

VOLATILES			
CHLOROFORM (UG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELINE = 350.0 (A1+)
JUN	BDL	16.900	
NOV	BDL	.	
DEC	.	25.200	

DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE (UG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELINE = 350.0 (A1+)
JUN	BDL	11.800	
NOV	BDL	.	
DEC	.	13.750	

CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (UG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELINE = 350.0 (A1+)
JUN	BDL	6.600	
NOV	BDL	.	
DEC	.	5.100	

T-CHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELINE = 10.0 (C2)
JUN	.100 <T	BDL	
NOV	BDL	.	
DEC	.	BDL	

BROMOFORM (UG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELINE = 350.0 (A1+)
JUN	BDL	.800 <T	
NOV	BDL	.	
DEC	.	.200 <T	

TOTL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELINE = 350.0 (A1)
JUN	BDL	36.100	
NOV	BDL	.	
DEC	.	44.250	

TABLE 6

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

COUNT OF PARAMETERS NOT FOUND ABOVE THE DETECTION LIMIT

SCAN ----	PARAMETER -----	ANALYSED -----	DETECTION LIMIT -----	GUIDELINE -----	
BACTERIOLOGICAL	STANDRD PLATE CNT MF	2	0	500/ML (A1)	CT/ML
CHEMISTRY (LAB)	CYANIDE	4	0.001	.200 (A1)	MG/L
METALS	ARSENIC	4	0.001	.050 (A1)	MG/L
	BERYLLIUM	4	0.001	.0002 (H)	MG/L
	CADMIUM	4	0.300	5.000 (A1)	UG/L
	COBALT	4	0.001	1.0 (H)	MG/L
	MOLYBDENUM	4	0.001	.50 (H)	MG/L
	LEAD	4	0.003	.050 (A1)	MG/L
	SELENIUM	4	0.001	.010 (A1)	MG/L
CHLOROAROMATICS	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	4	1.000	450. (D4)	NG/L
	123 TRICHLOROBENZENE	4	5.000	10000. (I)	NG/L
	1234 T-CHLOROBENZENE	4	1.000	10000. (I)	NG/L
	124 TRICHLOROBENZENE	4	5.000	10000. (I)	NG/L
	135 TRICHLOROBENZENE	4	5.000	10000. (D4)	NG/L
	OCTACHLOROSTYRENE	4	1.000	N/A	NG/L
	PENTACHLOROBENZENE	4	1.000	74000. (D4)	NG/L
	236 TRICHLOROTOLUENE	4	5.000	N/A	NG/L
	245 TRICHLOROTOLUENE	4	5.000	N/A	NG/L
	26A TRICHLOROTOLUENE	4	5.000	N/A	NG/L
CHLOROPHENOLS	234 TRICHLOROPHENOL	4	50.	N/A	NG/L
	2345 T-CHLOROPHENOL	4	50.	N/A	NG/L
	2356 T-CHLOROPHENOL	4	50.	N/A	NG/L
	245-TRICHLOROPHENOL	4	50.	2600000 (D4)	NG/L
	246-TRICHLOROPHENOL	4	50.	10000. (C1)	NG/L
	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	4	50.	10000. (C1)	NG/L
PAH	PHENANTHRENE	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	ANTHRACENE	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	PYRENE	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	CHRYSENE	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	DIMETH. BENZ(A)ANTHR	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(E)PYRENE	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(J) FLUORANTHEN	2	N/A	N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(B) FLUORANTHEN	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	PERYLENE	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	BENZO (A) PYRENE	2	0	10 (B1)	NG/L
	BENZO(G,H,I) PERYLEN	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	DIBENZO(A,H) ANTHRAC	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D) PY	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(B) CHRYSENE	2	0	N/A	NG/L
	ANTHANTHRENE	2	N/A	N/A	NG/L
	CORONENE	2	0	N/A	NG/L
PESTICIDES & PCB	ALDRIN	4	1.000	700.0 (A1)	NG/L
	BETA BHC	4	1.000	300. (G)	NG/L
	LINDANE	4	1.000	4000.0 (A1)	NG/L

TABLE 6

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

COUNT OF PARAMETERS NOT FOUND ABOVE THE DETECTION LIMIT

SCAN	PARAMETER	ANALYSED	DETECTION LIMIT	GUIDELINE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PESTICIDES & PCB	ALPHA CHLORDANE	4	2.000	7000.0 (A1) NG/L
	GAMMA CHLORDANE	4	2.000	7000.0 (A1) NG/L
	DIELDRIN	4	2.000	700.0 (A1) NG/L
	METHOXYCHLOR	4	5.000	100000. (A1) NG/L
	THIODAN I	4	2.000	74000. (D4) NG/L
	THIODAN II	4	4.000	74000. (D4) NG/L
	ENDRIN	4	4.000	200.0 (A1) NG/L
	THIODAN SULPHATE	4	4.000	N/A NG/L
	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	4	1.000	3000.0 (A1) NG/L
	HEPTACHLOR	4	1.000	3000.0 (A1) NG/L
	MIREX	4	5.000	N/A NG/L
	OXYCHLORDANE	4	2.000	N/A NG/L
	OPDDT	4	5.000	30000. (A1) NG/L
	PCB	4	20.000	3000. (A2) NG/L
	PP-DDD	4	5.000	N/A NG/L
	PPDDE	4	1.000	30000. (A1) NG/L
	PPDDT	4	5.000	30000. (A1) NG/L
	ATRATONE	4	50.	N/A NG/L
	ALACHLOR	4	500.	35000. (D2) NG/L
	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	4	0	50.0 (G) UG/L
	HCB	4	1.000	10.0 (C1) NG/L
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	TOXAPHENE	4	N/A	5000. (A1) NG/L
	AMETRYNE	4	50.00	300000. (D3) NG/L
	ATRAZINE	4	50.00	60000. (B3) NG/L
	BLADEx	4	100.00	10000. (B3) NG/L
	PROMETONE	4	50.00	52500. (D3) NG/L
	PROPazine	4	50.00	16000. (D2) NG/L
	PROMETRYNE	4	50.00	1000. (B3) NG/L
	SENCOR	4	100.00	80000. (B2) NG/L
	SIMAZINE	4	50.00	10000. (B3) NG/L
	2,4,5-T	4	50.00	35000. (D2) NG/L
	2,4-D	4	100.00	100000. (A1) NG/L
	24DCHLRPHENOXYBUTYRC	4	200.00	18000. (B3) NG/L
	2,4-DP	4	100.00	N/A NG/L
	DICAMBA	4	100.00	87000. (B3) NG/L
	PICHLORAM	4	100.00	2450000 (D3) NG/L
	SILVEX	4	50.00	10000. (A1) NG/L
	DIAZINON	4	20.	14000. (A1) NG/L
	DICHLOROVOS	4	20.	N/A NG/L
	DURSBAN	4	20.	N/A NG/L
	ETHION	4	20.	35000. (G) NG/L
	GUTHION	4	N/A	N/A NG/L
	MALATHION	4	20.	160000. (G) NG/L
	MEVINPHOS	4	20.	N/A NG/L
	METHYL PARATHION	4	50.	7000. (B3) NG/L
	METHYLTRITHION	4	20.	N/A NG/L
	PARATHION	4	20.	35000. (B1) NG/L
	PHORATE	4	20.	35.0 (D2) NG/L
	RELDAN	4	20.	N/A NG/L
	RONNEL	4	20.	N/A NG/L
	AMINOCARB	4	N/A	N/A NG/L

TABLE 6

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987

COUNT OF PARAMETERS NOT FOUND ABOVE THE DETECTION LIMIT

SCAN ----	PARAMETER -----	ANALYSED -----	DETECTION LIMIT -----	GUIDELINE -----	
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	BENOMYL	4	N/A	N/A	NG/L
	BUX	4	2000.	N/A	NG/L
	CARBOFURAN	4	2000.	18000. (D3)	NG/L
	CIPC	4	2000.	350000. (G)	NG/L
	DIALATE	4	2000.	30000. (H)	NG/L
	EPTAM	4	2000.	N/A	NG/L
	IPC	4	2000.	N/A	NG/L
	PROPOXUR	4	2000.	90000. (G)	NG/L
	SEVIN	4	200.	70000. (A1)	NG/L
	SUTAN	4	2000.	245000. (D3)	NG/L
	METOLACHLOR	4	500.	50000. (B3)	NG/L
VOLATILES	BENZENE	4	0	5.0 (D1)	UG/L
	TOLUENE	4	0	100.0 (G)	UG/L
	ETHYLBENZENE	4	0	3400. (D3)	UG/L
	P-XYLENE	4	0	620. (G)	UG/L
	M-XYLENE	4	0	620. (G)	UG/L
	O-XYLENE	4	0	620. (G)	UG/L
	1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE	4	0	7.0 (D1)	UG/L
	DICHLOROMETHANE	4	0	1750. (D3)	UG/L
	1,1,2DICHLOROETHYLENE	4	0	350. (D3)	UG/L
	1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	4	0	N/A	UG/L
	111, TRICHLOROETHANE	4	0	200. (D1)	UG/L
	1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	4	0	5.0 (D1)	UG/L
	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	4	0	5.0 (D1)	UG/L
	1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE	4	0	10.0 (G)	UG/L
	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	4	0	5.0 (D1)	UG/L
	112 TRICHLOROETHANE	4	0	.60 (D4)	UG/L
	1122 T-CHLOROETHANE	4	0	0.17 (D4)	UG/L
	CHLOROBENZENE	4	0	1510. (D3)	UG/L
	1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE	4	0	75.0 (D1)	UG/L
	1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	4	0	130. (G)	UG/L
	1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE	4	0	130. (G)	UG/L
	TRIFLUOROCHLOROTOLUE	4	0	N/A	UG/L

Appendix A

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario monitors drinking water quality at municipal water supply systems. The DWSP Database Management System provides a computerized drinking water quality information system for the supplies monitored. The objectives of the program are to provide:

- immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality,
- a flagging mechanism for 'Objective' exceedence,
- a definition of contaminant levels and trends,
- a comprehensive background for remedial action,
- a framework for assessment of new contaminants,
- and an indication of treatment efficiency of plant processes.

Program

The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal water supplies in Ontario; currently 44 plants are being monitored. Water supply locations have been prioritized for surveillance, based primarily on criteria such as population density, probability of contamination and geographical location.

An ongoing assessment of future monitoring requirements at each location will be made. Monitoring will continue at the initial locations at an appropriate level and further locations will be phased into the program as resources permit. It is estimated that after 4 years of operation, the program will be monitoring 90 locations.

A major goal of the program is to collect valid water quality data, in context with plant operational characteristics at the time of sampling. As soon as sufficient data have been accumulated and analysed, both the frequency of sampling and the range of parameters may be adjusted accordingly.

Assessments are carried out at all locations prior to initial sampling in order to acquire complete plant process and distribution system details, and to designate (and retrofit if necessary) all sampling systems and locations. This ensures that the sampled water is a reflection of the water itself.

Samples are taken of the raw (ambient water) and the treated water at the treatment plant, and of consumer's tap water in the distribution system. In order to determine possible effects of distribution on water quality, both standing and free flow water in old and new sections of the distribution system are sampled.

Sampling is carried out by operational personnel who have been trained in the applicable procedures.

Comprehensive standardized procedures and Field Test kits are supplied to sampling personnel. This ensures that samples are taken and handled according to standard protocols and that field testing will supply reliable data. All field and laboratory analyses are carried out using "approved documented procedures". All laboratory analyses are carried out by the MOE Laboratory Services Branch.

Data Reporting Mechanism

When the analytical results are transferred from the MOE laboratory into the DWSP system, printouts of the completed analyses are sent to the MOE District Officer, the appropriate operational staff and are also retained by the DWSP co-ordinator.

DWSP INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

The DWSP INPUTS and OUTPUTS are illustrated in Fig. 1.

PROGRAM INPUTS

PLANT AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The system description includes plant specific non-analytical information acquired through a questionnaire and initial plant visit. During the initial assessment of the plant and distribution system the questionnaire content is verified and

missing information added. It is intended that all data be kept current with scheduled annual updates.

The PLANT and DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION consists of the following seven components.

1. Process component inventory

All physical and chemical processes that the water is subjected to, from the intake pipe to the consumers' tap (where possible), are documented. These include: process type, general description of physical structures, material types, sizes, and retention time for each process within the plant. The processes may be as simple as transmission or as complex as carbon adsorption.

2. Treatment chemicals

Chemicals used in the treatment processes, their function, application point, supplier and brand-name are recorded. The chemical dosages applied on the day of sampling are recorded in DWSP.

3. Process control measurements

Documentation of in-plant monitoring of process parameters (turbidity, chlorine residuals, pH, aluminum residuals) including methods used, monitoring locations and frequency is contained in this section. In-plant monitoring results are generally not retained in DWSP but are retained by the Water Treatment Plant.

4. Design flow and retention time

The hydraulic capacity, designed and actual, is noted here. Retention time (the time that a block of water is retained in the plant) is also noted. The maximum, minimum and average flow as well as a record of the flow rate on the day of sampling are recorded in DWSP.

5. Distribution system description

This area includes the storage and transmission characteristics of the distribution system after the water leaves the plant.

6. Sampling system

Each plant is assessed for its adequacy in terms of sampling of bacteriological, organic and inorganic parameters. The prime considerations in the assessment and design of the sampling system are:

- i/ the sample is an accurate representation of the actual water condition, eg. raw water has had no chemical treatment;
- ii/ the water being sampled is not being modified by the sampling system;
- iii/ the sample tap must be in a clean area of the plant, preferably a lab area;
- iv/ the sample lines must be organically inert (no plastic, ideally stainless steel).

It is imperative that the sampled water be a reflection not of the sampling system but of the water itself.

The sampling system documentation includes: origin of the water; date sampling was initiated; size, length and material type (intake, discharge and tap), pump characteristics (model, type, capacity) and flow rate.

7. People

This section contains the names, addresses and phone numbers of current plant management and operational staff, distribution system management and operational staff, Medical Officer of Health and appropriate Ministry of Environment personnel associated with the plant.

FIELD DATA

The second major input to DWSP is field data.

Field data is collected at the plant and from the distribution system sites on the day of sampling. The field data consists of general operating conditions and the results of testing for field parameters. General operating conditions include chemicals used, dosages, flow and retention time on the day of sampling as well as monthly maximum, minimum and average flows. Field parameters include turbidity, chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), temperature and pH. These parameters are analysed according to standardized DWSP protocols to allow for interplant comparison.

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA

The third major input to DWSP is Laboratory Analytical Data.

Samples gathered from the raw, treated and distribution sampling sites are analyzed for approximately 160 parameters at a frequency of two to twelve times per year. Sixty-five percent of the parameters are organic. The parameters measured may have health or aesthetic implications when present in drinking water. Many of the parameters may be used in the treatment process or may be treatment by-products. Due to the nature of certain analytical instruments parameters may be measured for in a "scan" producing some results for parameters that are not on the DWSP priority list but which may be of interest. The majority of the parameters are measured on a routine basis however, those that are technically more difficult and/or costly to analyse for are done less frequently. These include Specific Pesticides and Chlorophenols.

Although the parameter list is extensive, additional parameters with the potential to cause health or aesthetic related problems may be added provided reliable analytical and sampling methods exist.

All laboratory generated data is derived from standardized, documented analytical protocols. The analytical method is an integral part of the data and as methods change notation will be made and intercomparison data documented.

PARAMETER REFERENCE INFORMATION

The fourth major input to DWSP is Parameter Reference Information

This is a catalogue of information for each substance analysed on DWSP. It includes parameter name and aliases, physical and chemical properties, basic toxicology, world-wide health limits, treatment methods and uses. The Parameter Reference Information is computerized and can be accessed through the Query function of the DWSP database.

An example is shown in fig. 2.

A written copy (hard version) of the Parameter Reference Information will be available in the near future and is a new and sophisticated enhancement to the DWSP.

PROGRAM OUTPUTS

There are four major program outputs, Query, Action Alert, Report Generation and the Annual Report.

QUERY

All DWSP information is easily accessed through the Query function, therefore anything from addresses of plant personnel to complete water quality information for a plant's water supply is instantly available. The DWSP computer system makes relatively complex inquiries manageable. A personal password allowing access into the DWSP query mode in all MOE offices is being developed by the DWSP group.

ACTION ALERTS

Drinking Water quality in Ontario is evaluated against provincial objectives as outlined in the publication, Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ISBN 0-7729-2725-1 revised 1983). This publication contains health-related Maximum Acceptable Concentrations for thirty substances. Should the reported level of a substance in treated water exceed the Ontario Drinking Water Objective an "Action Alert" requiring resampling and confirmation is issued. This assures that operational staff, health authorities and the public are notified as soon as possible of confirmation of an exceedance and remedial action taken. This report supplies a history of the occurrence of past exceedences at the plant plus a historical summary on the parameter of concern.

In the absence of Ontario Drinking Water Objectives, other agency guidelines which are documented in the Parameter Reference Information may be used. If these guidelines are exceeded the results are flagged and evaluated by DWSP personnel. An "Action Alert" will be issued if warranted.

REPORT GENERATION

Custom reports can be generated from DWSP to meet the needs of the regions and to respond to public requests.

ANNUAL REPORTS

It is the practice of DWSP to produce an annual report containing analytical data along with companion plant information.

FIG. 1

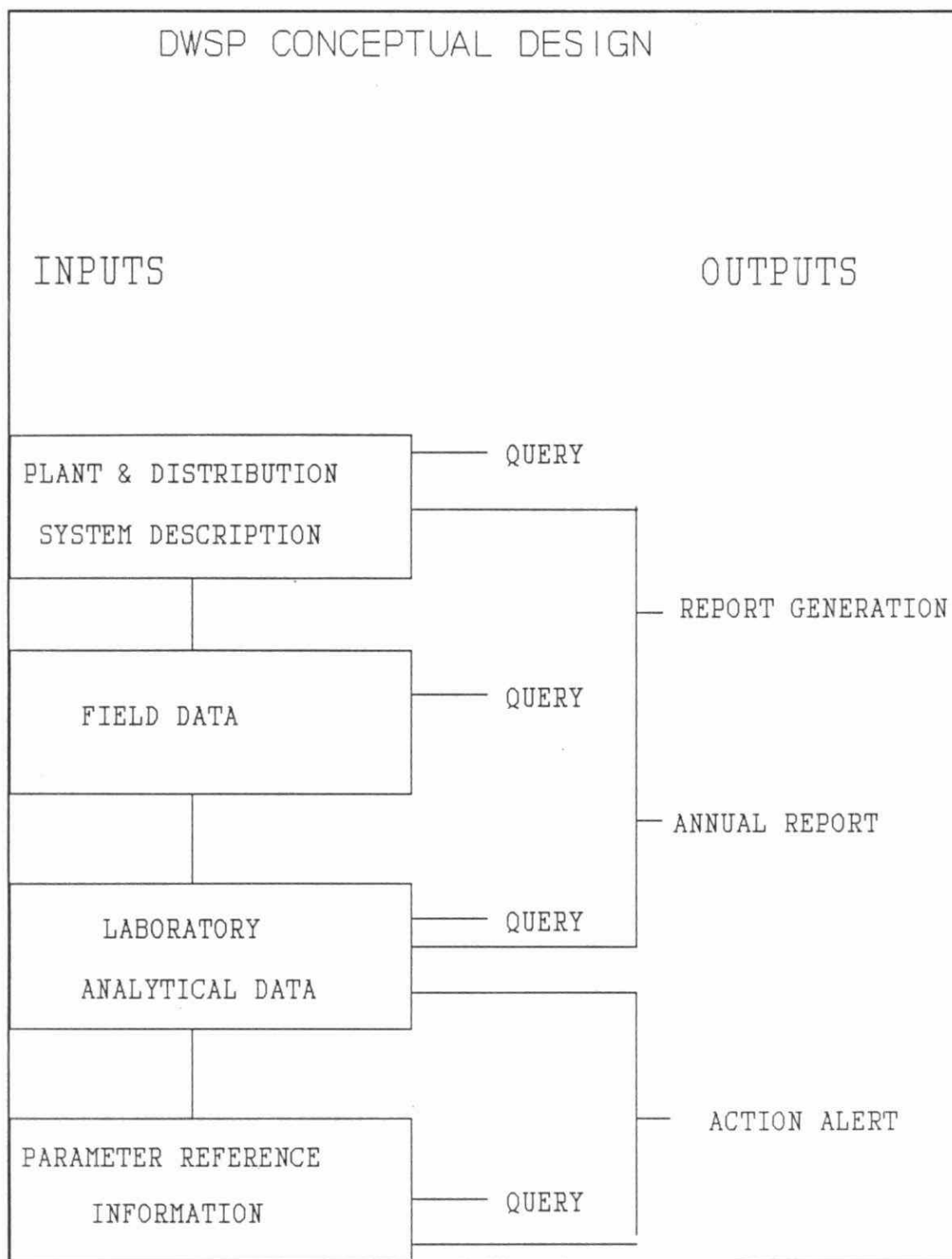


FIG.2

MOE - DRINKING WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (DWSP)

(B2001P)
REFERENCE
BENZENE

PARAMETER

SOURCE FROM	TO	METHOD	TARG	UNIT	NOTE
EPA C 86/04		NOMETH	.00	063000 UG/L	RMCL
EPAA C 80/11		NOMETH	6.60	063000 UG/L	
FERC C 84/05		NOMETH	1.00	063000 UG/L	
WHO C 84/01		NOMETH	10.00	064000 UG/L	

DESCRIPTION: NAME: BENZENE

CAS#: 71432

MOLECULAR FORMULAE: C_6H_6

DETECTION LIMIT: (FOR METHOD POCODO) 0.05 UG/L

SYNONYMS: BENZOLE, COAL NAPHTHA, CARBON OIL (27),
CYCLOHEXATRIENE (41)CHARACTERISTICS: COLOURLESS TO LIGHT YELLOW, MOBILE,
NON-POLAR LIQUID, OF HIGHLY REFRACTIVE NATURE,
AROMATIC, VAPOURS BURN WITH SMOKING FLAME (30)

PROPERTIES:

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 1780-1800 MG/L AT 25 DEG C (41)

THRESHOLD ODOUR: NO DATA

THRESHOLD TASTE: 0.5 MG/L IN WATER (39)

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: MAY BIOACCUMUALTE IN LIVING
ORGANISMS, APPEARS TO BIOACCUMULATE IN ANIMAL
TISSUES THAT EXHIBIT HIGH LIPID CONTENT OR ARE
MAJOR METABOLIC SITES (LIVER, BRAIN), SMALL
QUANTITIES EVAPORATE FROM SOIL OR DEGRADE QUICKLY
SOURCES: PETROLEUM REFINING, SOLVENT RECOVERY, COAL
TAR DISTILLATION, FOOD PROCESSING, TANNING.USES: PREPERATION OF ETHYL BENZENE USED AS A STYRENE
MONOMER, DETERGENTS, NYLON, AS INTERMEDIATE INPESTICIDE PRODUCTION, SOLVENT IN RUBBER INDUSTRY,
DEGREASING AND CLEANSING AGENT, GASOLINE.TOXICITY: RATING 4 (VERY TOXIC); ACUTE - IRRITATES
MUCOUS MEMBRANES, SYMPTONS INCLUDE RESTLESSNESS,
CONVULSIONS, DEPRESSION, RESPIRATORY FAILURE;
CHRONIC - ANEMIA AND LEUKEMIA (45).

CARINOGENICITY: HUMAN CARCINOGEN AND MUTAGEN

REMOVAL: GAC ADSORPTION, PRECIPITATION WITH ALUM
FOLLOWED BY SEDIMENTATION, COAGULATION AND
FLOCCULATION, SOLVENT EXTRACTION, OXIDATION (41).

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 78.12 GRAMS

MELTING POINT: 5.5 DEGREES C (27)

BOILING POINT: 80.1 DEGREES C (27)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.879 AT 20 DEGREES C (27)

VAPOUR PRESSURE: 100 MM AT 26.1 DEGREES C

HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT: 0.00555 ATM M_3 /MOLE

LOG OCT./WATER PAR.COEFF:K=1.0 1/N=1.6 R=.97 PH=5.3

Appendix B

DWSP SAMPLING GUIDELINE

i) RAW and TREATED at PLANT

General Chemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-500 mL clear plastic bottle-rinse bottle with sample three times and discard water-fill to line
Bacti	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-250 mL clear glass bottle with white seal on cap-do <u>not</u> rinse bottle; preservative has been added-avoid touching bottle neck or inside of cap-fill to top of red label as marked
Metals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-500 mL clear plastic bottle with white lid-rinse bottle and cap three times, discard-fill to line-add 10 drops nitric acid (Caution: HNO_3 is corrosive)
Volatiles (OPOPUP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-250 mL clear glass bottle-do <u>not</u> rinse bottle-tilt bottle when filling-fill bottle completely; there should be no air bubbles.
Organic (OWOC), (OWTRI), (OAPAHX)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-1 liter brown glass bottle per scan-do <u>not</u> rinse bottle-fill to approx. 1" from top-when 'special pesticides' are requested three extra bottles per sample must be submitted
Cyanide	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-500 mL clear plastic bottle-do <u>not</u> rinse bottle-fill to approx. 1" from top-add 10 drops sodium hydroxide (Caution: NaOH is corrosive)

Mercury

- 250 mL clear glass bottle
- rinse bottle and cap three times, discard then fill to top of label
- add 20 drops each nitric acid and potassium dichromate
- (**Caution:** HNO_3 and KCrO_7 corrosive)

Phenols

- 250 mL clear glass bottle
- do not rinse bottle
- fill to top of label as marked

Steps

1. Let cold water tap run for several minutes.
2. Record time in submission sheet.
3. Record teperature on submission sheet.
4. Fill up all bottles as per instructions.
5. Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total for treated water only), turbidity and pH on submission sheet.

ii) Distribution Samples (standing water)

General Chemistry

- 500 mL clear plastic bottle
- rinse bottle with sample three times and discard
- fill to line

Metals

- 500 mL clear plastic bottle with white lid
- rinse bottle and cap three times, discard
- fill to line
- add 10 drops nitric acid
(Caution: HNO_3 is corrosive)

Steps:

1. Record time on submission sheet.
2. Place bucket under tap and open cold water.
3. Fill to predetermined volume.
4. After mixing the water, record the temperature on the submission sheet.
5. Fill general chemistry and metals bottles.
6. Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), turbidity and pH on submission sheet.

Steps:

1. Record time on submission sheet.
2. Let cold water flow for ten minutes.
3. Record temperature on submission sheet.
4. Fill all bottles as per instructions.
5. Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), turbidity and pH on submission sheet.

iii) Distribution Samples (free flow)

General Chemistry	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -rinse bottle with sample three times and discard water -fill to line
Bacti	-250 mL clear glass bottle with white seal on cap -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle; preservative has been added -avoid touching bottle neck or inside of cap -fill to top of red label as marked
Metals	-500 mL clear plastic bottle with white lid -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard -fill to line -add 10 drops nitric acid (Caution: HNO_3 is corrosive)
Volatiles (OPOPUP)	-250 mL clear glass bottle -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle; preservative has been added -tilt bottle when filling -fill bottle completely; there should be no air bubbles
Organic (OWOC), (OWTRI)	-1 liter brown glass bottle per scan -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle: preservative has been added -fill to approx. 1" from top
Cyanide	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle: preservative has been added -fill to approx. 1" from top -add 10 drops sodium hydroxide (Caution: NaOH is corrosive)
Mercury	-250 mL clear glass bottle -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard then fill to top of label -add 20 drops each nitric acid and potassium dichromate (Caution: HNO_3 and KCrO_7 corrosive)

TD/434/A444/1988
Ontario. Ministry of the E
Amherstburg Water
Treatment Plant. Annual
AUZR c. 1 ba Water